Traditional Ecological Knowledge Intergenerational Learning Exchange Report

Big Island, Hawaii August 21-24, 2008













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Workshop Summary

Pacific Island leaders in the marine conservation arena have identified the urgent need to abate the loss of traditional ecological knowledge (TEK). There is concern that if the trend continues, traditional marine ecological knowledge and practices may cease to exist in the future. Further, should traditional management expertise erode completely, Oceania and indeed the world would suffer a significant loss of both its marine and cultural heritage, and our ability to use this information as part of solving current resource management issues. Leaders from around the Pacific have expressed the immediate need to foster the transmission of TEK and customary management practices from one generation to the next.

To address this challenge, a pilot workshop was held from August 21-24, 2008 in Kona, Hawaii where twenty five participants came together for an intergenerational learning exchange amongst Pacific Island customary marine managers and their youth to: 1) Promote and strengthen traditional knowledge and customary practices between youth and cultural practitioners from 8 Hawai'i communities (Miloli'i, Ho'okena, Hä'ena, Waipä, Wai'anae, He'eia, Mo'omomi, Hana/Kipahulu), and 4 other Pacific Islands (American Samoa, Fiji, Pohnpei, and the Marshall Islands) 2) Foster the intergenerational transfer and preservation of traditional knowledge and customary marine management practices through multimedia skills building activities to collect oral histories pertaining to traditional marine management, and 3) Define and share lessons about the importance of incorporating traditional knowledge into modern management at the U.S. Coral Task Force Meeting. The outcomes of the workshop included the development of four examples of using traditional knowledge for policy and management activities including Public Service Announcements, Policy development for area based management, and Educational Curriculum. Additionally, a short video of the workshop experience was developed. These outputs were presented to members and participants of the US Coral Reef Task Force meeting. In addition, all participants received multi-media resource kits to bolster local traditional knowledge initiatives.

This workshop was carried out through a partnership between; NOAA (Papahänaumokuäkea Marine National Monument, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Coral Reef Conservation Program), PIMPAC, Hawaii Community Foundation, Community Conservation Network, Pacific Voices, The Nature Conservancy, the Hawaii State Division of Aquatic Resources, and the Ho'okena Community.

Background

Managing Better Together Network:

Many communities around the Hawaiian islands have become alarmed as they experience more and more noticeable declines in the productivity of fisheries and the land. Many of these communities have been and continue to act, mobilizing the grassroots to mālama 'āina from the foundation of Hawaiian cultural values and practices. Many of these communities also learn and share together through the Managing Better Together (MBT) Learning Network. This network, formed in 2003, brought together community members practicing their kuleana for ocean resources so they could improve resources management. The MBT Learning Network identified its highest priorities in 2003 as (1) assisting communities with resource management projects, (2) engaging youth in resources management, (3) capturing kūpuna and traditional knowledge, and (4) enhancing the role of communities in direct management and protection. The founding communities of the MBT Learning Network also determined that they would get together twice per year to share lessons and ideas with one another.

Pacific Islands Marine Protected Area Community (PIMPAC):

PIMPAC grew out of extensive outreach with MPA managers and affiliated agencies and staff within the region that explored the greatest challenges faced by MPA managers as well as ideas to address these

challenges. The Pacific Islands have a long history of traditional management approaches for marine resources—many of which may provide solutions to today's management challenges. However, the MPAs in the Pacific Islands have their own unique set of challenges which have inhibited them from being as effective as possible.

Despite the wealth of knowledge the Pacific Islands' traditional approaches can offer, MPA managers in the Pacific must balance building on these traditional approaches while adapting to modern technology and practices. To play a successful role in MPA management, traditional and local approaches must be actively fostered, developed, and integrated into current MPA systems.

In addition, MPA managers in the Pacific are often very isolated from one another due to the great distances between islands. The geographical distance makes it very difficult for them to share knowledge and lessons learned with each other. Also, because the Pacific Islands are small, they have limited human and financial resources to work with.

Based on the interest expressed in the outreach results for establishing a regionally coordinated network, a workshop of over 45 marine protected area (MPA) leaders from around the Pacific Islands was held in August 2005. The workshop, held in Tumon, Guam and co-hosted by NOAA and the University of Guam, brought together governmental and non-governmental representatives from the U.S. Pacific Islands, Freely Associated States of the Pacific, and Fiji to discuss the strengths and challenges of MPAs in the Pacific Islands. To utilize existing regional strengths and address the challenges, the meeting participants shared a common vision for a regional coordination network that would strengthen their individual and collective MPA efforts. The group committed to work together in an evolving regional Pacific Islands MPA Community (PIMPAC) to overcome these barriers.

PIMPAC is a collaboration of marine protected area (MPA) managers, non-governmental organizations, local communities, federal, state, and territorial agencies, and other stakeholders working together to collectively enhance the effective use and management of MPAs in the U.S. Pacific Islands and Freely Associated States. Specifically, PIMPAC aims to build partnerships among Pacific Island MPA practitioners and to bring support to the region in order to strengthen MPA planning, management, and evaluation efforts and conserving the marine resources of the Pacific Islands. Funding for PIMPAC is provided by NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program and the Department of Interior, Office of Insular Affairs.

Our Sea of Islands:

Our Sea of Islands: A Regional Forum for Oceania on Marine Managed Areas and World Heritage brought together participants from over 20 countries, states and territories around the Pacific. The Forum was co-sponsored by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Department of the Interior, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Programme.

The purpose of the Forum was to highlight current efforts to protect important marine areas in Oceania, to share and expand technical expertise, and to develop balanced management practices by incorporating science and customary marine management techniques. Additionally, the Forum was an opportunity to build upon established marine managed area networks across Oceania and collaborate with these ongoing efforts.

As a part of the six-day event, a communique was developed that summarizes Forum outcomes and recommends needed action to further marine protection across the region. Through discussions facilitated at the Forum, participants affirmed that traditional knowledge and management practices are

integral to the maintenance, development and management of MMAs in Oceania. This principle underpins all of the following commendations, proposed participant actions and recommendations to governments and organizations by the Our Sea of Islands Forum.

Traditional Ecological Intergenerational Learning Exchange Kona, HI 2008

To address this concerns expressed by MBT members, PIMPAC members, and participants at the Our Sea of Islands Meeting, an intergenerational learning exchange amongst Pacific Island customary marine managers and their youth pilot workshop was designed. This workshop was held from August 21-24, 2008 in Kona, Hawaii where twenty five participants came together to: 1) Promote and strengthen traditional knowledge and customary practices between youth and cultural practitioners from 8 Hawai'i communities (Miloli'i, Ho'okena, Hä'ena, Waipä, Wai'anae, He'eia, Mo'omomi, Hana/Kipahulu), and 4 other Pacific Islands (American Samoa, Fiji, Pohnpei, and the Marshall Islands) 2) Foster the intergenerational transfer and preservation of traditional knowledge and customary marine management practices through multi-media skills building activities to collect oral histories pertaining to traditional marine management, and 3) Define and share lessons about the importance of incorporating traditional knowledge into modern management at the U.S. Coral Task Force Meeting.

Workshop Participation

A total of 38 people (participants and trainers) attended the workshop. Nominations were sought via the MBT and PIMPAC networks and based on a set of criteria, including the following:

- Must be a respected member of the community they are from and must possess unique and valuable traditional knowledge.
- This "kupuna" figure and/or makua must be accompanied by a youth from that community (1:1).
- The youth, must show leadership qualities and potential.
- The youth must be respectful, have a strong sense of place and conservation ethic.
- Communication skills, creativity and ability to amplify what they have learned from this workshop to others back home, should be an important criterion, as well.

Workshop Approach

This section provides a brief description of the main workshop components:

- How to capture Traditional Ecological Knowledge
- o Fisheries management traditional knowledge / skills sharing
- Using TEK in resource management (why and how)
- Living Art Vision Piece
- US Coral Reef Task Force Sharing Session



How to capture Traditional Ecological Knowledge

Educational activities, materials and lessons were developed by collaborators, Community Conservation Network and Pacific Voices to facilitate instruction of multi-media application and approaches to collect oral histories pertaining to customary marine management. The workshop focused on four areas: how to collect oral histories with digital audio-recorders; how to collect oral histories with digital still camera; how to conduct one-on-one and focus group interviews; and how to effectively present key messages to the public through formats such as public service announcements.

The general format of each focus area consisted of the following: lecture, hands-on application and field work, facilitated large and small group discussions, and technological review or tutoring. In addition, each youth member and their elder undertook a project planning procession that guided the creation of their final presentations at the US Coral Task Force Meeting. The process entailed the identification of culturally important marine resources; their threats; traditional knowledge surrounding the selected marine resources; and steps to mitigate those threats.

The workshop material was tailored to address cultural ways of acquiring and sharing knowledge and especially honed into the transfer and use of the collected information into local management strategy. In preparation for this workshop, no existing model was found to inform contemporary marine management plans and strategies with traditional or indigenous knowledge. The workshop materials may be the first of its kind and a subsequent guidebook will be developed with support from NOAA and expertise from the Community Conservation Network.

Fisheries management traditional knowledge / skills sharing

As an integral part of the workshop, time was built in for elders or makua to share their customary marine management knowledge and practices with their youth. The knowledge and practices that were shared were also related to their respective project plan and final presentations. Examples of the customary marine management practices included ho'olei 'upena(cast net), ku'i 'opihi(limpet gathering), how to make a torch for torch fishing, 'opelu fishing, and how to make a crab net. These lessons were also recorded by the youth primarily with the underwater digitals given to them. Both youth and elders alike especially enjoyed this part of the workshop and recognized its immediate value.



'Opelu Fishing, Elder: Damien Kennison

Making a Torch: Elder Toasefulu

Casting Net: Elder, Jeff Chandler

Using TEK in resource management (why and how)

Much of the workshop discussion and application was focused on how to incorporate TEK into modern management schemes. To set the stage for the workshop, the group first had a facilitated discussion on the question of "what us traditional ecological knowledge and why is it important?" The youth perspective on this topic was also captured. This discussion provided the basis for further exploring TEK and developing ideas for management use.

To explore the possibilities for using TEK in modern management schemes, the group was divided into four teams. Each team was made up of youth and elder members from at least one Hawaii community and one "other" Pacific island community (i.e. Fiji, American Samoa, Marshall Islands, or Pohnpei). The teams were asked to carry out a project planning exercise to further explore the use of TEK. To do so, each team was asked to look at: 1) their natural resource targets, 2) threats to those targets, and 3) TEK that could support the management of that target or address the threat, and 4) what management objectives could be used to address the threats. Once deciding on a specific management objective they wanted to focus on, the team explored the types of TEK information that could support that management objective.

From there, the group also looked at how they would communicate the TEK information they collected to address their management objective. To do this, each team decided on a specific target audience to focus their efforts. They also decided what output they would use (e.g. poster, PSA) and the communication method (e.g. written, visual) they would use to present to the US Coral Reef Task Force participants.

This process allowed each team to thoroughly review what resource management goals they wanted to accomplish, how TEK could support that goal, and how TEK could be used to develop a modern day management activity (e.g. curriculum, policy, etc). Each of the teams project plans are presented in Appendix C.

Living Art Vision Piece

To highlight the strong connections between Oceanic peoples and cultures, acclaimed native artist Solomon Enos was commissioned to create a water color painting that conveyed the primary purpose and aspirations of the workshop participants and organizers. The outcome was a stunning, 5'x7' painting of important food items such as the he'e (octopus), 'ulu (bread fruit), niu (coconut), limu (seaweed) and i'a (fish) overlaid on the Pacific ocean; representing spiritual, geo-political, bio-physical and cultural relationships. Solomon presented the piece on behalf of the group to help commemorate the 20th annual US Coral Task Force Meeting held at Keauhou, Hawai'i and relayed the multiple meanings of the painting: collectivity, sustainability, and the interplay between social, cultural and bio-physical dimensions.

To generate additional funds for future traditional knowledge initiatives in the Pacific, the artist and his manager, has generously agreed to provide a limited license to sell prints of the painting for select fundraising purposes. See Appendix C.

US Coral Reef Task Force Sharing Session

The final session of the workshop was held in collaboration with the US Coral Reef Task Force. The aims of the evening session will share highlights from, and promote discussion about the outcomes of the above stated workshop. The organizers of this event hope to foster a better understanding of session attendees about the challenges faced by Pacific Islanders in continuing the understanding and use of TEK. Additionally, the session will be used to share outputs (e.g. stories, photo journaling, etc) from the workshop skills building sessions that demonstrate mechanisms to engage youth in capturing TEK. Finally, the session will encourage a dialog among participants on how to move forward in using TEK in current management schemes.

An eight minute DVD was produced to highlight the importance of perpetuating the utilization of traditional indigenous knowledge in contemporary marine management and was shown at the August 27th business meeting along with remarks provided by Kona resident, Damien Kennison. See Appendix C.

Workshop Evaluation and Next Steps

Upon completing the workshop, the participants and resource team members filled out evaluation forms. The results of these forms demonstrate that over 95% of participants agreed or strongly agreed that the workshop met all of the objectives: 1) Convened a Pacific Islands intergenerational learning exchange to share traditional ecological knowledge and practices, 2) Taught participants how to collect and utilize TEK for marine resource management, and 3) promoted the utilization of TEK into management activities and policy making by presenting results to the US Coral Reef Task Force. Over 95% agreed to strongly agreed that the material is valuable and useful to them and are interested in attending follow up activities relating to this workshop. 37% of respondents felt the workshop was too short and many noted the need more time for sharing TEK practices.

Overall there is great interest in carrying out further support and training on building youth capacity to "capture traditional ecological knowledge for marine resource management." Some of the specific comments that were noted on which part of the workshop was particularly effective were: 1) cross-sharing between Oceania participants 2) having elders sharing knowledge and empowering the youth 3) hands on activities and use of technology, and 4) toolkits.

Some of the most commonly sited "lessons" or areas for improvement were: 1) more time (shorter days), 2) better food (local food), 3) more preparation time (getting materials out to participants sooner). The full workshop evaluation can be found in Appendix D.

PIMPAC is currently working on incorporating an addendum to the *Management Planning Guidebook* that includes a process to capture TEK that will support management planning goals and objectives. Further technical assistance and trainings may be offered in the future to build on the efforts of this workshop and expand the knowledge and skills to more Pacific Island youth. It is hoped that funding can be secured to provide on-going support and training for this topic area and that utilizing TEK in management development and implementation will become routine.



APPENDIX A

PACIFIC TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE WORKSHOP Final Agenda, August 21-24, 2008

Thursday August 21, 2008

Thursday Augus	5. 21, 2000
Time	Activity
8:00-10:00am	Breakfast
	-Await final arrivals
10:30 -	Arrive in Ho'okena
12:00pm	Cultural Protocol
12:00 -	Lunch
1:00pm	Guest Speaker
1:00 – 3:00pm	-Participant Introductions and expectations / Review Agenda and Objectives
	-Present resource kits; encourage practice/ talk about journaling
3:00 – 4:30pm	Orientation / Walking tour of Ho'okena
4:30-6:00pm	Return to hotel, shower
6:00-7:30pm	Dinner

Friday August 22, 2008

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Time	Activity
7:00am	Depart Manago for Ho'okena
7:30 – 8:00am	Opening Circle / Breakfast /Journaling
8:00 – 9:30am	Facilitated Discussion on What is TEK and its Importance? Incorporating youth perspective
9:30 -	Review of process to documenting TEK, including techniques and tools, including
10:15am	examples of reporting/outputs; how to communicate

10:15- 10:30am	Break			
10:30- 12:00pm	Assign 4 teams, expectations for teams, project planning [have sheet up w the output options; teams sign up; each group presents responsible practices based on traditional knowledge and use different methods to communicate those: sign up sheet will include power point, skit, poster, story, wise saying/proverb, song, lesson/lecture]			
12:00 – 1:00pm	Lunch / Journaling [get into their four teams; questions on chart paper to stimulate conversation]			
1:00-3:00pm	How to capture TEK using pen and paper; tips on effective note taking			
	Tips on interviewing groups			
	Practice with group interviews using pen and paper (small groups of 4 interviewees)			
3:00-3:15pm	Break			
3:15-3:45pm	How to capture TEK via still photography; tips on photography			
3:45-4:15pm	Tips on documenting instructional interviews			
4:15-5:30pm	Exchange of Traditional Fishing / Management Practices, 4 Groups with Makua sharing practices; Practice still photography skills; Pen and paper / still photography practice in field			
5:30pm	Return to hotel, shower			
6:30 – 7:30pm	Dinner			
7:30 – 8:30pm	Tech Review: How to download pictures, edit, organize photo files/ two stations with Each group in charge of organizing and managing their information; Meghan will get the stuff on one jump drive; Moani can compile into cds for everyone by the end from master computer.			
	Closing circle, sharing day's highlights, agenda/what needed for next day			

Saturday August 23, 2008

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Time	Activity	
7:00am	Depart Manago for Ho'okena	
7:30 – 8:00am	Opening Circle / Breakfast	
8:00 – 8:30am	How to capture TEK via Audio	
8:30 – 9:00am	How to conduct one-on-one interviews	

9:00 – 9:30am	Develop set of Questions (Break out youth and makua) [tell a story/5 questions]
9:30-10:15am	One-on-one interview and audio practice in groups: Youth & Makua Resource people take photos during this process
10:15- 10:30am	Break
10:30 – 11:00am	Get into teams for downloading, organizing and managing audio interviews Work on Project development
12:00 – 1:00pm	Lunch / Journaling
1:00 – 4:30pm	Transfer to Keauhou Outrigger Hotel Field Trip and practice
4:30-6:00pm	Discussion on incorporating TEK into management planning and activities
6:00 – 7:00pm	Dinner/ Journaling
7:00 – 8:15pm	Break into four groups and start working on presentations
8:15-8:30pm	Closing circle, share highlights, agenda for next day

Sunday August 24, 2008

Activity		
Breakfast		
Transport to Keauhou Outrigger Resort		
Live art explanation (Solomon Enos/ Daniel Anthony)		
Intellectual property issues discussion		
Work in groups to complete presentations		
Practice presentations		
Lunch at Keauhou / journaling		
-discussion on web-page development		
Work in groups to complete presentations		
Practice presentations		
Break		
Meet in presentation room; set up, prepare, etc.		
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5:00 – 8:00	Present at US Coral Reef Task Force sharing session
8:15pm	Depart for farewell dinner at Jackie Reyes
	Closing circle

Appendix B

TEK Workshop Participant Contacts

Island Jurisdiction/	Email	Phone
'		
	1	
	s.nawadra@conservation.org	
Fiji	Institute of Applied Sceince,	
	University of the South Pacific	
	Suva, Fiji Islands	
	veratavou@yahoo.com	
Marshall Islands	Jenrok, Majuro	
	P.O. BOX 1815	
	MH. 96960	
	Email via Albon Ishoda albon@mimra.com	
Marshall Islands	Youth to Youth in Health	692-625-3099
	P.O. Box 3149	
	Majuro, MH 96960	
Pohnpei		691-320-5587
'	Kolonia. Pohnpei FM 96941	
	·	
Pohnpei	P.O. Box 1461	691-320-6026
American Samoa		(684) 733-2454
		(,
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American Samoa	_	684 258 9207
Kaua'i Hawai'i	, -,	808-651-4660
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Kaua'i Hawai'i		
Rada i, Hawai i		
Kaua'i Hawai'i		
Rada i, Hawai i		
Kana'i Hawai'i		
nada i, Hawai i		
Häna Maui		808-248-4063
i iuliu, iviuul	1000 700	000 270-4003
•	Hana Hawai'l 96713	
·	Hana, Hawai'l 96713 kalaola@alakukui.com	
	Organization Fiji Fiji Marshall Islands	Fiji 223 Rewa Street Suva, Fiji Email via Sefanaia Nawadra s.nawadra@conservation.org Fiji Institute of Applied Sceince, University of the South Pacific Suva, Fiji Islands veratavou@yahoo.com Marshall Islands Jenrok, Majuro P.O. BOX 1815 MH. 96960 Email via Albon Ishoda albon@mimra.com Marshall Islands Youth to Youth in Health P.O. Box 3149 Majuro, MH 96960 Email via Albon Ishoda albon@mimra.com Pohnpei P.O. Box 1698 Kolonia, Pohnpei FM 96941 Email via Willy Kostka mctdirector@mail.fm Pohnpei P.O. Box 1461 Kolonia, Pohnpei FM 96941 Email via Willy Kostka: mctdirector@mail.fm Pohnpei P.O. Box 1848 - Nu'uuli Pago Pago, AS 96799 Email via Ephraim Ellsworth Temple: ehraim@hawaii.edu American Samoa PO Box 1251 Fagatogo, American Samoa 96799 bluesamoanpride@yahoo.com Kaua'i, Hawai'i PO Box 447 Hanalei, Hawai'i 96714 Kaua'i, Hawai'i PO Box 447 Hanalei, Hawai'i 96714

		Hana, Hawai'l 96713	
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		PO Box 482188	
		Kaunakakai, Hawai'i 96748	
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Poepoe			
Hina	O'ahu	c/o Nai'a Watson	808-397-2660
Wilkerson		NOAA PMNM	
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Kalei Paige	Hilo, Hawai'i	c/o Moani Pai	808-397-2660
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		6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy, Suite 300	
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Healani Cahill	Kona Hema, Hawai'i	QLCC	808-329-7336
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Damien	Ho'okena, Hawai'i	KUPA	808-987-9149
Kennison		83-4322 Mamalahoa Highway	
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Glendora	Ho'okena, Hawai'i	KUPA	808-987-9149
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Kaleimamahu		200 West Kawili Street	
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		leikaimu@aol.com	
Keani	Puna, Hawai'i	Hawai'l Community College	
Kaleimamahu		200 West Kawili Street	
		Hilo, Hawai'l 96720-4091	
Moani	Hawai'i Community	Hawai'l Community College	
	College	200 West Kawili Street	
		Hilo, Hawai'l 96720-4091	
Noe	Hawai'i Community	Hawai'l Community College	
	College	200 West Kawili Street	
		Hilo, Hawai'l 96720-4091	
Meghan	NOAA Coral Reef	NOAA Pacific Services Center	808 532 3961
Gombos	Conservation	737 Bishop St #2250	
	Program	Honolulu, HI 96813	
		Meghan.gombos@noaa.gov	
Mahina Duarte	NOAA	6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 300	(808) 397-2660
	Papahanaumokuakea	Honolulu, HI 96825	
	Marine National	Mahina.Duarte@noaa.gov	
	Monument		
Debbie	Community	212 Merchant Street, Suite 200	808-348-1694
Gowensmith	Conservation	Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	

	Network	Debbie@conservationpractice.org	
Luna Kekoa	Community	212 Merchant Street, Suite 200	808-349-6095
	Conservation	Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	
	Network	Luna@conservationpractice.org	
Jason	NOAA Pacific Islands	1601 Kapiolani Blvd Suite 1110	808-944-2236
Philibotte	Regional Office	Honolulu, HI 96814	
		jason.philibotte@noaa.gov	
Malia Nobrega	Pacific Voices	malianob@gmail.com	808 286-5461
Lei Ka'upu	Community	212 Merchant Street, Suite 200	808 217-0585
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Manuel Mejia	The Nature	923 Nu'uanu Avenue	808 225-3647
	Conservancy	Honolulu, HI 96817	
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Marion Ano	The Nature	923 Nu'uanu Avenue	808 398-6520
	Conservancy	Honolulu, HI 96817	
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Russell	The Nature	923 Nu'uanu Avenue	808 778-7872
Amimoto	Conservancy	Honolulu, HI 96817	
		ramimoto@tnc.org	
Moani Pai	NOAA	6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 300	808 397-2660
	Papahanaumokuakea	Honolulu, HI 96825	
	Marine National	Moani.Pai @noaa.gov	
	Monument		
Nai'a Watson	NOAA	6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 300	808 397-2660
	Papahanaumokuakea	Honolulu, HI 96825	
	Marine National	Naia.Watson @noaa.gov	
	Monument		
Matthew	NOAA	6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 300	808 397-2660
Limtiaco	Papahanaumokuakea	Honolulu, HI 96825	
	Marine National	Matthew.Limtiaco @noaa.gov	
	Monument		
Kimo Carvalho	NOAA	6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 300	808 397-2660
	Papahanaumokuakea	Honolulu, HI 96825	
	Marine National	Kimo.Carvalho @noaa.gov	
	Monument	_	
Willy Kostka	Micronesia	PO Box 2177	691 320 5670
,	Conservation Trust	Kolonia, Pohnpei FM 96941	
		mctdirector@mail.fm	
Petra	Hawaii Division of	1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 330	808-587-0098
McGowan	Aquatic Resources	Honolulu, HI 96813	
		Petra.MacGowan@hawaii.gov	

APPENDIX C

EXAMPLE OUTPUT - Utilizing Traditional Knowledge for Resource Management Planning - TEAM 1

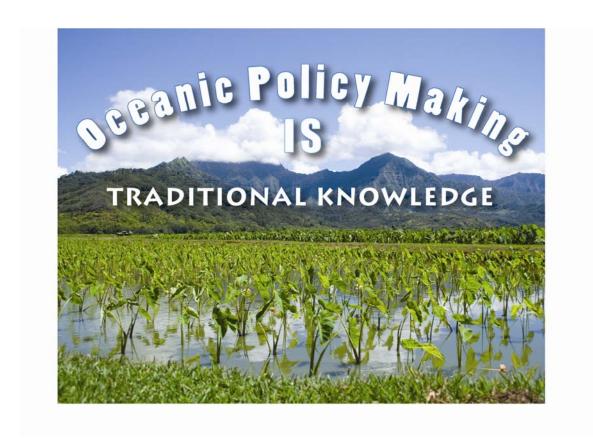
Natural Resource	Threat to Targets	TK that could support	Management Objective
Target		management of target	that includes TK
 Total resources management Aina and kai "whole 	 Oppressive policy Lack of awareness Commercialism Loss of cultural values Lack of traditional knowledge in policy making Policy unable to evolve to fit the times Lack of educated people – mindframe Changing of priority 	 Kumulipo Local traditional practices Ahupua'a management concept Konohiki Specialized customized policy Everthing is connected Education – culturally adept Community based management (ahupua'a) Knowledge that each area differs and requires different techniques and set of rules 	 Raise awareness to everyone to empower all to make a difference change policy Community based management Allow each place to define and determine their own policies Raise traditional knowledge awareness

Communication Plan:

Workshop Goal: Promote the utilization of TK into management planning and policy-making by presenting workshop results at the U.S. Coral Task Force Meeting

WORKSHOP PROJECT PLAN

IEAM:1
To fulfill the workshop goal, the team1(#) will develop _poster/sign(output) aimed at
policy makers(target audience) and share it with US Coral Reef Task Force participants at
the Sunday night event throughvisual/ written(communication method.)

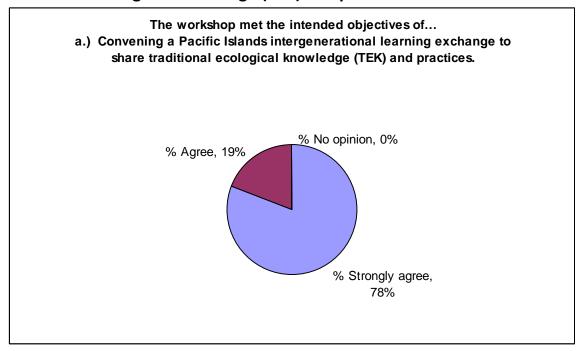


The above is a poster that was developed by team 1 as a final communication product.

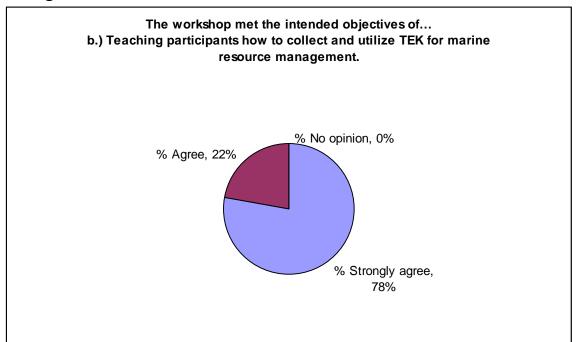
APPENDIX D Workshop Evaluation

N=27 (# of respondents)1=strongly agree, 2=agree, 3=no opinion, 4=disagree, 5=strongly agree

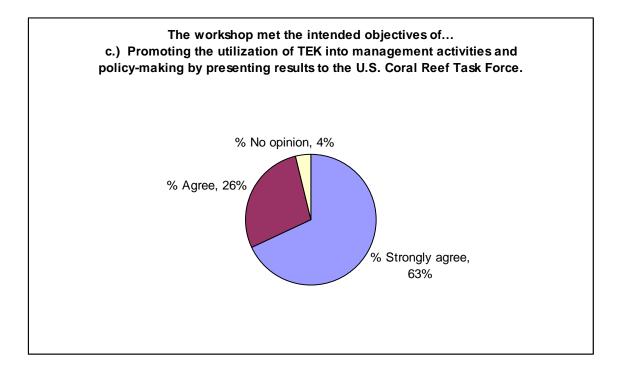
- Q1. The workshop met the intended objectives of...
- a.) Convening a Pacific Islands intergenerational learning exchange to share traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) and practices.



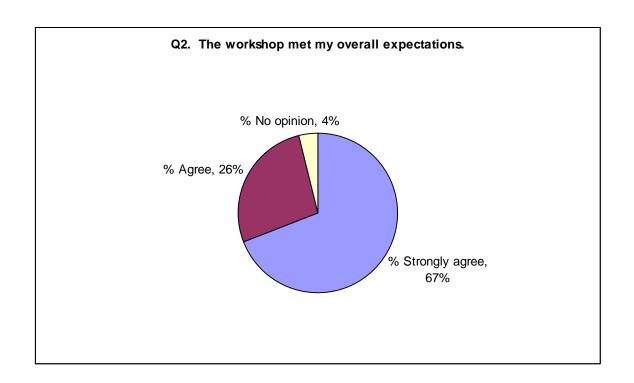
b.) Teaching participants how to collect and utilize TEK for marine resource management.



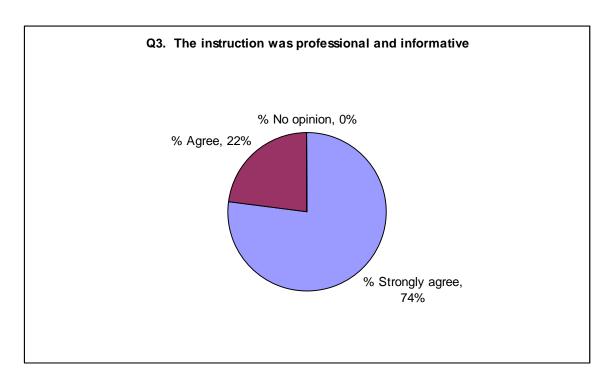
c.) Promoting the utilization of TEK into management activities and policymaking by presenting results to the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force.



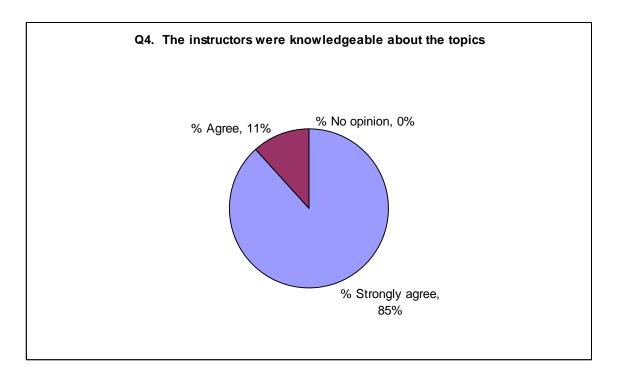
Q2. The workshop met my overall expectations.



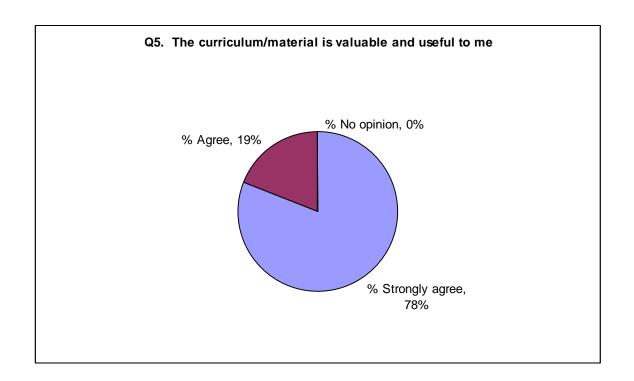
Q3. The instruction was professional and informative.



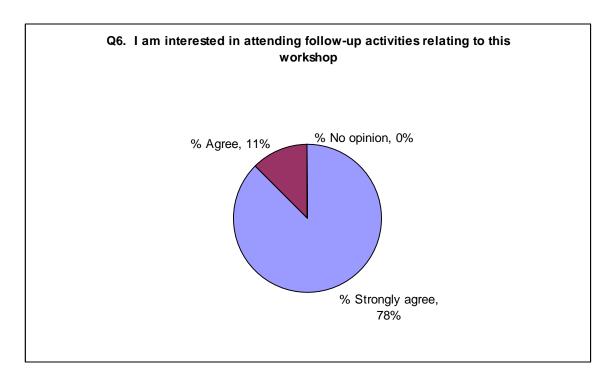
Q4. The instructors were knowledgeable about the topics.



Q5. The curriculum/material is valuable and useful to me.



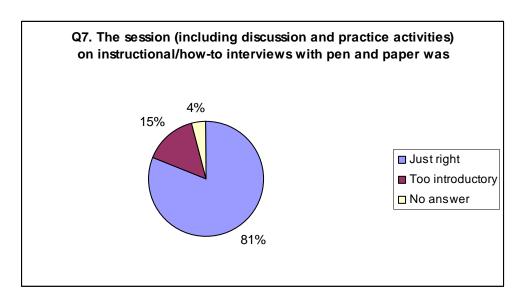
Q6. I am interested in attending follow-up activities relating to this workshop.



Please rate the following sessions in regards to the content:

Response choices: Too introductory, Just right, Too advanced

Q7. The session (including discussion and practice activities) on instructional/how-to interviews with pen and paper was...



Comments for Q7:

I really learned a lot...Thank you

comment #8: wasn't aware of all the techniques when taking photos

comment#7 I missed it

comment#11: I say between the two boxes that checked, few were too long and few topics could add a little

more length

comment#7: it made me understand and learn the right way

comments#7: the instructors were knowledgeable

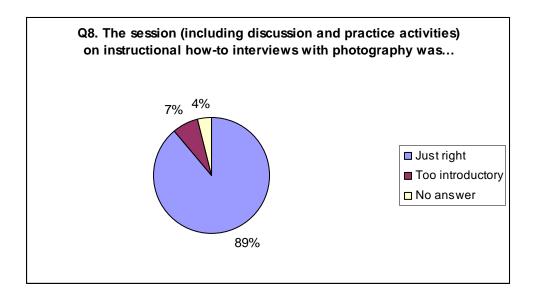
comment#7: very useful for me

final comment: traditional medicinal practices 7: but need more time to assist in refining skill

Other:

Travel to Aotearoa

Q8. The session (including discussion and practice activities) on instructional how-to interviews with photography was...



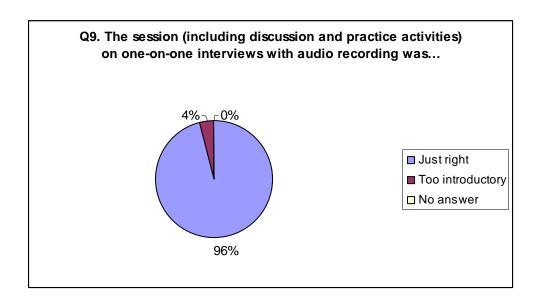
Comments #8:

final comment: Mahalo nui loa for everything! It has been an unreal experience for me! Meet new ohana and learned new things!

Comment#8 I missed it

comment#8: we did not just learn from the instructions, but were able to have hands on learning comment#8: Good intro and not too confusing for TEK workshop 8: but need an online or quick guide for future use when at home Everything good in this program.

Q9. The session (including discussion and practice activities) on one-on-one interviews with audio recording was...



Comments #9:

comment#9 we using the sessions that help us know how to use the mp3 then, discuss questions to be asked before interviews

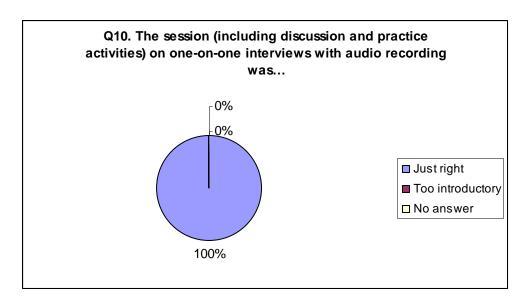
comment#9: I understood what was being taught and will get better with more practice

comment#9: Good feedback

9: did not see or hear this. But comment suggested was good.

Just right

Q10. The overall workshop was...



Comments #10:

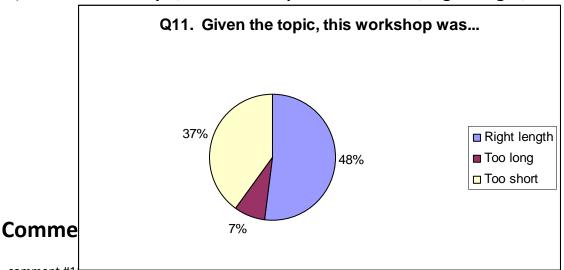
comment #10: mahalo nui comment #10 | learned a lot from it

Comment#10: Seemed advance at first, but once we got taught what we needed to do, it got easier.

Coment#10: Great people involved

10: but at times too much covered in too short of time

Q11. Given the topic, this workshop was...Too short, Right length, Too long



comment #11. need more time, so that it doesn't reer transmed into just 3-4 days

comment#11 Because we should have shortened the time because of the makuas (shorter days) and make it two more days.

comment11: it was a long time to be away from home but not enough time to get all the traditional knowledge from the elders

Q12. What other activities or instruction should have been included in this workshop?

The workshop pretty much covered everything that I need to know. Mahalo.

I think less technical things should have been included. Build in more time for other forms of cultural exchange like song, dance (no working)

video would have been great

gathering from the ocean and aina and preparing food together

advance notice would have helped us to prepare more traditional knowledge and fish gathered and prepared would have been great

actually catching opelu

curriculum development and design learning outcomes and be able to write measurable objectives historical timelines for the benefit of the youths (future generations)

example: More breakdown to how to begin a net, (hands on experience on activities), then how to use the net on reef, how to see fish and catch fish. Same for all other activities.

nothing! It was awesome

public speaking tips

connecting with aina, more time in water, and eating fish prepared different ways

more hands on making things like the torch

more media overview right at the beginning as to use of people's images. Cultural media perspectives intro earlier.

activities to work with lawmakers or DLNR.

youth demonstrating a cultural practice that they have learned and share with group; explain how they

practice their tradition in today's society.

Being in the mauka part and cultural sacred sites

I want you to add sky and land in our program

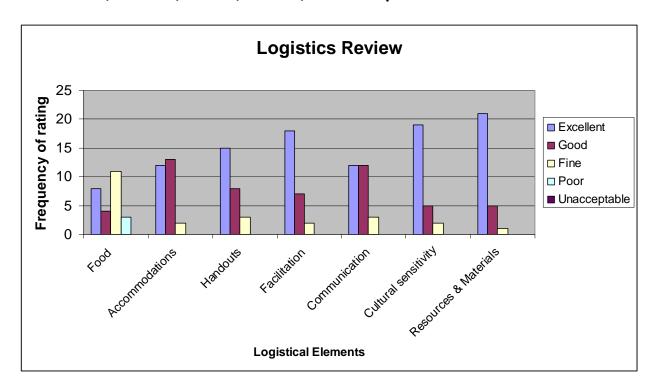
Cultural input on the collection of TEK from the perspective of the visiting islanders. For example, if it is culturally inappropriate for an opio to sit down with and interview an elder, then we set up a situation that was culturally inappropriate. How can we address this in the future.

Food preservations (traditionally)

More interviews with people not from your community, and exchange of information. Nothing

13. Please rate the following logistical elements according to the following scale:

1=Excellent, 2=Good, 3=Fine, 4=Poor, 5=Unacceptable



	Excellent	Good	Fine	Poor	Unacceptable
Food	30%	15%	41%	11%	0%
Accommodations	44%	48%	7%	0%	0%
Handouts	56%	30%	11%	0%	0%

Facilitation	67%	26%	7%	0%	0%
Communication	44%	44%	11%	0%	0%
Cultural sensitivity	70%	19%	7%	0%	0%
Resources & Materials	78%	19%	4%	0%	0%
Overall Program	74%	26%	0%	0%	0%

14. What do you think were the most effective elements of the workshop?

No comment

One of the keys was the resource teams knowledge, professionalism, and cultural sensitivity and knowledge to know how and when to talk to the practioners. Also, the inclusion of youth was very powerful to perpetuate customs and traditions

sharing of knowledge between each other and technology

the leadership, organization, and the deep love that we all came from the land, and places, and participants sharing and technical support

having the kupuna, makua here to share and see the actual product

cultural sensitivity

how we came up with the word oceania and learned ways to improve on TEK practices.

interaction between everyone from different aina. Being able to discuss without being offended or offending others

the demonstrations, use of technology

the most important elements in the workshop were all the people involved making it happen participants

haiving elders and youth providing resource kits

participation hands on

focusing on our youths

expanding network of communicaties. Enhance goals through technology

Bringing the different people together and mold us as one people called Oceania people

The "free time" we spent sharing songs and mele; getting to know our Oceania cousins; experience of sharing problems/threats and how they address them.

Connecting Oceania

No comments

Meles, hands-on practice, sharing of practices, good sharing time the one evening. sharing traditional knowledge

Visual aids and hands-on learning

Swimming

Cross-sharing between participants. The Ho'okena venue and experiences and the hospitality.

One of the most effective tools were the accompanying of youth with makua on tech lessons (opela wa`a, lama ku upena)

15. How could this workshop be improved?

No comment. Nothing to be improved. ©

No CRTF meeting

make it a little more organized and trained leaders ahead of time

more time to explore the aina and ocean. Other than that nothing.

advance notice would have helped us to prepare more traditional knowledge and fish gathered and prepared would have been great

more time, not so early and not so late

we should have more resources and materials

If this one is worked out and for the people and NGO's and govt. to work together

Books or materials to be handed out before arrival to go over and not much outside of that.

it was awesome

I think that the workship was a huge success and will be improved by having these workshops again.

Food. Can we have fish and poi, native Hawaiian diet

mor prep with technology people rethink how outputs can be explained early on. And Uncle Herbert Caters.

consistent, once or twice a year

Go and try out different venues and in this way we can meet as many people as there are.

Increase number of youth participants

More hands on and maybe more time

Work with the local people to take their ideas to improve their program

A bit more time

Make more interactions and activities

Working more on Hawaiian culture

A little more break time

Nothing

I wouldn't change a thing

Certain facilitators should calm down during stressful times. This will help ease the group. Don't ever use this caterer again.

Q16. Would you like to receive additional instruction in this topic in the next 12-24 months? If so, please describe the top two items you would like the training to focus on:

Topic 1:

"Main elements" but I hope all workhoop would be like this one

topic 1: Anything cultural we have a lot to learn from each other's cultural hands on activities at one of our oceanic cousin's communities.

technology: one week seminar

more traditional practice demostrations

seminar workshop on oral history

capturing traditional knowledge through media

documentation of the time each species having babies and nursery

Topic: TEK management options and management tools

how to do management for your aina structurally. 1. paper layout 2. presentation 3. implementation documenting traditional knowledge

traditional indigenous knowledge, ways of knowing non-western

food prep and cooking shows

educational technology processes

hands on activity with the youths

traditional practice-more time (Hawaii)

Topic 1: Workshop

Topic 1: Utilizing Traditional Knowledge in Today's Society

Hands on work and maybe music and hula

I want you to improve our life skills

Topic 1: adapting traditional knowledge with/into moder day

Topic 1: Culture

Topic 1: Teaching/implementing traditional management today

Topic 1: Knowledge transfer

Topic 2:

Scuba diving

same as above

culture

how to gather archival information also incorporation of ancient sites and traditional knowledge seminar workshop and tech workshop

underwater photography

follow up on the implementation of what we say we will do

Traditional Knowledge policy making

TEK training

traditional fishing methods

video filmaking

indigenous use of technology on web and cultural/global communication

no topic

traditional practice-more time (Oceania)

Hands-on

Other

other: Gatherings similar to this and study tours (visits)

Other: Kaho'olawe mission. Build a kahua lele for productivity.